

## BRICK SOAKED IN OIL A SUBSTITUTE FOR COAL

Burns Fiercely and Gives Intense Heat.

### CAN BE USED IN COOKING

Discovery Believed to Solve the Coal Famine—Guard Placed on Brick Piles.

A solution of the coal problem has been discovered to the joy of some Washington folk who have tried the scheme, and say it works well. As long as the brickmakers keep busy and the oil fields hold out there need be no fear of being cold this winter. Experiments being conducted at the brick kiln of the Monroe & Hall Brick Company with "salmon" brick and coal oil have demonstrated that a fuel as good as coal and better than coke is within reach of even the poorest people.

A soft brick, one known as a "salmon" brick, from its color, soaked in coal oil, will burn from an hour to an hour and a half at the cost of about 2 cents an hour. These oil-saturated bricks may be burned in an ordinary range or latrobe, and produce an intense heat. The experiments conducted by one of the largest brick makers in the city were complete, and prove that there is an easy way to avoid the fuel famine. Already a number of householders are heating their homes with oil bricks, and the brick company is making preparations for a greater run on its kiln than the erection of a skyscraper would occasion.

The first experiment with porous brick and kerosene was made last week by Mr. Charles Monroe at the plant in the southeastern section of the city. The "salmon" bricks are those which come from the top of the kiln and are spongy and light. In the first test brick was poured over the brick, a red fireproof made and the brick ignited. It burned twelve minutes, emitting heat which extended for a radius of about six feet.

**Soak for an Hour.**  
In the next test a brick was submerged in oil and allowed to remain for an hour. When this brick was lighted it burned fiercely for an hour and a half. Experiments were tried with various sorts of stoves, and the test was uniformly satisfactory.

Mr. Monroe began the use of the oil bricks in his own residence, and now heats his entire house in this manner. Others who are using the unique fuel are Mr. Henry Pennywitt, of the Weather Bureau, who lives at 29 Ninth Street southeast. Mr. Pennywitt has found the scheme a satisfactory substitute for coal.

All day yesterday the Monroe & Hall brickyard was the scene of a busy scene. The pilgrims were of all nationalities and conditions. Caste counted for nothing in the big struggle for porous brick. The much despised brickbat was elevated to a position of honor and respect, with prospect of increasing in both.

Men, women and children, who had given up all hope of finding fuel in woodyards, journeyed to the kiln, and departed laden with bricks. Among the poor people of the southeast section of the city the discovery made by Mr. Monroe—which flew like wildfire—was hailed with joy, and the opinion prevails that it makes no difference now whether the strike is ended or not.

"Porous brick, saturated in oil, makes one of the best substitutes for coal yet found," said Mr. Monroe to a Times reporter last night. "I experimented with them, and after a thorough test found that they absolutely take the place of coal or coke."

**Burned in Stove.**  
"The bricks, soaked in oil, can be burned in any ordinary stove. I have found that two of them, in a kitchen range, produce heat equally as intense as that made by coal. Cooking can be done by this fuel. It is clean, cheap, and satisfactory."

"I see no reason why everybody in Washington should not avail himself of this substitute for coal. I believe it will come into general use this winter. Two or three bricks, saturated with kerosene, and placed in a latrobe, will burn for an hour and a half, giving out a powerful heat, sufficient to warm a house. It is a clean fuel, makes no dirt, nor is there any unpleasant odor about it."

"Many people in the Southeast have begun to use the oil bricks. The bricks should be soaked in oil for an hour, when they are ready for use."

"Are bricks sufficiently porous?" asked Mr. Monroe. "Well, I should say so. A 'salmon' brick, by actual test made by myself, will absorb one pint of oil. A brick of this kind takes up oil like blotting paper."

**Become Red Hot.**  
A reporter witnessed an experiment. The oil brick was lighted and burned fiercely. In a few minutes it was glowing red hot, and giving out as much heat as the ordinary stove. At the end of half an hour the flames had not diminished.

"The coal trust ain't in it," observed a small colored boy who had followed the test with great interest. "I'd like to buy a ton of bricks like that," said another bystander, "and you can send it up to my house right away. We ain't got any coal up there." He insisted on paying for a ton of bricks on the spot.

"The beauty of this scheme," explained Mr. Monroe, "is that half a dozen bricks will be all you'll need all winter. The bricks can be burned over and over again. It isn't the bricks that burn—it's the oil. The brick is practically a fireproof wick."

"I hope this won't become popular," said a builder. "I've got a stack of brick piled up in front of a place I'm building up town. I guess I'll have to send a guard down there with shot-guns."

## MARRIED IN HISTORIC PEW OF WASHINGTON

Couple Enjoy Unique Wedding in Christ Church.

The honor of being the first couple married in Washington's pew in historic old Christ Episcopal Church, where the immortal George spent many Sundays in prayer, belongs to Miss Matilda Jane Alloway, aged thirty-three years, and Harry Bectal, aged thirty-five years, both of New Philadelphia, Ohio.

The couple came on to Washington to attend the G. A. R. encampment, and during their stay in Washington, last Wednesday, decided to go down to Alexandria and visit the various points of historical interest. Among the places visited was old Christ Church, and it then dawned on the couple that it would be very romantic, as well as unique, to be married in the pew in that historical edifice.

The couple shortly afterward began putting their ideas into practical operation. They proceeded to the office of the clerk of the court and secured the necessary license. It then dawned on them that they would have to probably be married by an Episcopal clergyman. Both were staunch Methodists, and the idea of being married by a minister other than their own denomination did not meet with their approval. This was a barrier that must be overcome.

The couple, however, were undaunted, and had fully made up their minds to overcome all obstacles that might be thrown in their way in order that they have the distinction of being the only couple ever married in the famous pew.

Obstacles to Overcome.  
After proceeding several squares they met Charles Stump, son of Rev. J. P. Stump, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. They told him their mission, and Mr. Stump, being a minister's son, was perhaps the most suitable person they could have secured to assist them out of their trouble. "All the world loves a lover," and Mr. Stump was no exception.

Shortly afterward he had them in the presence of the vestrymen of Christ Church, and here the couple again repeated their story. After some deliberation the vestrymen agreed to allow the ceremony to be performed in the pew by a Methodist divine.

The first and great barrier being out of the way, the only one remaining was the minister to tie the knot. This proved to be the most pleasing feature of the whole program to young Mr. Stump, for in short order he secured the services of his father, Rev. J. P. Stump, and in a few minutes thereafter the entire party were standing in Washington's pew, where the couple were united.

After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Bectal returned to Washington, delighted with the manner and place of their wedding, and upon their return West will make their home in New Philadelphia, Ohio.

returning the greetings of other veterans he stood near the long distance telephone booth, to which he shortly afterward disappeared. He spoke for ten minutes, but whether his conversation was with Harrisburg or Wilkes-Barre could not be learned.

There was not the least doubt among well informed persons last night that the quick trip of General Gobin to this city was occasioned by something of importance in addition to accompanying General Stewart to the temporary White House to make a call of courtesy. General Stewart was in the Presidential reviewing stand in front of the White House during the parade on Wednesday, but at that time the reinforcements of State troops had not yet reached their destinations in the strike region and there was little upon which to base an opinion as to the effectiveness of the whole division when in the field.

It is thought that the President desired, before General Stewart should depart from the city, some direct expressions on conditions in the coal regions and that General Gobin's flying trip was made for the purpose of presenting the latest phases of the situation and of giving his views regarding the possible necessity of calling out the regulars.

**SENATOR QUAY EXPECTED IN WASHINGTON TODAY**  
Senator Quay is expected in this city today or tomorrow, in which event he will be able to inform the President of the inside history of the recent ineffectual efforts he has made, in company with Senators Platt and Penrose, and Governor Odell of New York, to end the coal strike. As the New York conference has adjourned until Tuesday, Mr. Penrose may accompany his colleague here.

In trying to deal with President Baer on the basis of politics it is predicted that the adroit Pennsylvania leader has on his hands a job sufficiently large to keep him busy for some time to come. The prospect of the defeat of gubernatorial Candidate Pennypacker because of the continuance of the strike does not appeal to Mr. Baer, it is stated, in the same way that it does to Mr. Quay.

The request of Vice President Wilcox, of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad, of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad, asking legal action against the Mine Workers' Union as a combination in restraint of trade under the Sherman

## PRETTY SEAMSTRESS FIGHTS WITH BURGLAR

Miss Ada Gross Struggles With Her Assailant.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—George Steinburger, aged twenty-one years, who says he lives at 89 Poplar Street, Brooklyn, was a prisoner at Yorkville Court today on a charge of burglary.

Ada Gross, a young and pretty seamstress, of 317 East Fourteenth Street, said she was disturbing herself early to day when the burglar sprang out of a closet in the room, rolled her into a quilt and threw her upon the bed.

Miss Gross, who is small and slight, fought with all her strength and managed to wriggle out of the quilt. She said the burglar had turned off the light and left the room in darkness, and when she made an outcry he caught her by the throat and struck her several blows in the face, blackening one of her eyes and loosening her teeth.

The burglar fled. She followed as far as the street door, where she sank to the floor.

The man ran down Third Avenue to Eleventh Street, where he was captured by Detectives Higgins and Garrison.

Steinburger was identified by the girl. A purse, containing \$4, stolen from the girl, was found where the arrest was made.

Magistrate Hogan held the accused for examination.

## DAY OF ATONEMENT IS OBSERVED BY HEBREWS

Fasting Begun at 6 P. M. Last Night and Continues to This Evening.

The Day of Atonement will be observed today by Hebrews in Washington in the usual manner long since established by Jewish law, tradition and custom. The fasting began at 6 o'clock last night, and will continue until 6 o'clock this evening, and during that time not a morsel will pass the lips of any Jew over the age of thirteen years who strictly adheres to the faith of his fathers. Children who are brought up in the strict faith accept the law as cheerfully and with as much resignation as their parents.

Services began at 6 o'clock last night at the synagogue of the Washington Hebrew Congregation, Eighth Street, and at the Adath Israel Synagogue, Sixth and G Streets. The ceremonies consisted largely of chanting and prayers, which were conducted in Hebrew. The services at the Eighth Street Synagogue were accompanied by instrumental music, but at the Adath Israel Synagogue, which is strictly orthodox, the ceremonies were the same as those conducted more than two thousand years ago. Addresses were in English.

The service at the synagogues will be continuous from sunrise until 6 o'clock, and the major portion of the congregations will remain in the synagogues during the entire day without leaving.

## GENERAL GOBIN CALLS ON THE PRESIDENT

(Continued from First Page.)

Both sessions of Equity Court No. 1, Justice Hagner presiding, were taken up yesterday in hearing arguments on the petitions of the Pennsylvania, Chesapeake and Ohio, Baltimore and Ohio and the Southern Railroads for an injunction to restrain the members of the American Ticket Brokers' Association from dealing in the return coupons of tickets issued to the Grand Army encampment.

**Many Tickets Confiscated.**  
Since the G. A. R. visitors have commenced returning home it was stated it has been discovered that the tickets issued for the encampment have found their way into the hands of persons other than the original purchasers. These persons when presenting the tickets to the railroad officials, it is contended, represented themselves to be the original purchasers and signed the names of the latter as their own. In all such instances, it was stated to the court, the tickets were taken up by the railroad agent or conductor, as was their right under the terms of the purchase contract.

In behalf of the members of the American Ticket Brokers' Association it was contended that in purchasing the return coupons of encampment tickets they were conducting a legitimate business, for which they are licensed by the District authorities, and that the brokers are in no way responsible for any contract which may have been entered into between the purchasers of the tickets and the railroad companies.

**Argument Continued Today.**  
The argument was opened by Attorney McKenney, representing the Pennsylvania Railroad, who spoke for about two hours. He was followed by Attorney Henry E. Davis, of counsel for the defendants. Attorneys Hamilton and Colbert, representing the other railroads, will address the court this morning, as will also Messrs. Birney and Woodward, representing the defendants.

When the court adjourned yesterday Justice Hagner asked counsel if they desired to continue the hearing today. It is unusual to hear argument on Saturday, but all the attorneys interested in the matter seemed anxious that the matter should be settled without delay. Justice Hagner therefore stated that he will be present this morning at 10 o'clock in order that the arguments may be resumed.

**COLONEL CODY ILL.**  
FORT MEADE, S. D., Oct. 10.—Colonel Cody, "Buffalo Bill," is sick and may be forced to cancel the remainder of his American tour as well as the European tour planned for his show next year. Colonel Cody is at present at Las Vegas, N. M.

## THE ENCAMPMENT OVER VETERANS DEPARTING

(Continued from First Page.)

William Tompkins, Oregon; Oreville Dodge, Pennsylvania; T. G. Sample, Potomac; B. P. Entriken, Rhode Island; Nelson Viall, South Dakota; T. C. Dean; Tennessee; Newton Hackerford, Texas; P. H. Hunt, Vermont; Charles E. Beech; Virginia and North Carolina; Edgar Allen; Washington and Alaska; J. T. Sharkey; West Virginia; T. H. Martin; Wisconsin; John W. Gaines.

When the convention opened yesterday morning the election of officers was completed before any other business was taken up. Comrade Atchison was elected surgeon general without opposition. Rev. James H. Bradford, of this city, was placed in nomination for the office of chaplain-in-chief, but his name was afterward withdrawn and Dr. Shuey was unanimously elected.

**The Next Encampment.**  
Selection of the location for the next annual encampment was taken up under special order. Atlantic City and San Francisco were the only cities given serious consideration by the convention. Saratoga Springs was named by a member of the delegation from that city, but a member of the New York delegation called attention to the fact that the State was not giving support to the candidacy. This policy was decided upon at a caucus of the State delegation.

Atlantic City was named by Department Commander Enos F. Hann, Maj. Gen. William R. Shafter placed the claims of San Francisco before the encampment.

The balloting by States had not proceeded far before it was evident that San Francisco would be selected, and all doubt was removed when New York cast its entire vote for the Western city. Before the announcement of the result a member of the New Jersey delegation moved that the selection of San Francisco be made unanimous. The motion carried amid great cheering. The unofficial vote as secured by the adjutant general's assistants gave San Francisco 528 votes, and Atlantic City 162.

**Official Indorsements.**  
Several hours were consumed in the consideration of proposed amendments to the bylaws and to resolutions placed before the convention. The suggestion that the organization give assistance in the building of a temple of fraternity on the grounds of the St. Louis Exposition was favored. A proposition from General Heidecock, of Philadelphia, favoring the payment of pensions monthly instead of quarterly was disapproved. The unqualified indorsement of the encampment was given to the movement for the Memorial Bridge across the Potomac to Arlington. The question of the admission of Sons of Veterans to the proceedings of the G. A.

## ARGUMENTS HEARD IN TICKET SCALPERS' CASE

Equity Court Occupied in Hearing Opposing Counsel.

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R. posts was referred to a special committee of five that is to report at the next encampment. Approval was given to the erection of a monument in St. Louis to Gen. Franz Siegel.

A pleasant feature of the session was the presence of Senator Joseph R. Hawley, of Connecticut, who was the first junior vice commander-in-chief of the order. He is the only surviving officer elected at that first encampment. As he entered the auditorium yesterday General Torrance left the chair and escorted the distinguished guest to the platform amid the cheering of those present.

A handsome diamond studded Grand Army badge was presented to Past Commander-in-chief Leo Ransieur by his comrades of the organization. General Ransieur preceded General Torrance as commander-in-chief of the Grand Army.

The installation of officers was conducted by Past Commander-in-chief Robert B. Beath. A meeting of the council of administration was held later in the evening in the red parlor of the Edith House. Accounts were audited and appropriations made for the ensuing year.

## NEW YORK CAVALRYMEN TELL WAR EXPERIENCES

Many War-Time Yarns Told O'er at the Reunion of the Third New York Cavalry Regiment.

A reunion was held by the survivors of the Third New York Cavalry in this city during the present week. R. A. Boyd presided and J. H. Bailey was secretary. Those who contributed story and anecdote to the entertainment were Lieut. J. E. Morse, Sergt. W. H. Scribner, Sergt. R. A. Boyd, Mr. Allen Feather, Lieut. R. F. Ford and Mr. George E. Flint Boyd. The reunion was held at 238 Pennsylvania Avenue. The following were among those present:

Frank E. Cohoon, Kent, N. Y.; Henry Sippel, Carlton Station, N. Y.; Allen Feathers, Washington; J. P. Matthews, Depoit, N. Y.; R. L. Ford, Washington; James H. Bailey, New York city; William H. Scribner, Washington; Charles A. Howe, Terrace Park, Ohio; D. W. Fox, Oneonta, N. Y.; Mortimer Slight, New York city; M. R. Crain, Tonkawa, Okla.; Daniel Gossert, Charles Ostrander, James A. Ellis, Syracuse, N. Y.; Daniel Eison, Cananua, N. Y.; E. M. Russell, New York city; J. E. Morse, Plainfield, N. J.; B. N. Hurd, New York city; Silas M. Hood, Knoxville, N. Y.; Robert A. Boyd, Washington; John A. Ingalls, Oneonta, N. Y.; and J. M. Dorman, Fayette, Iowa.

## ALEXANDRIA ITEMS OF CURRENT INTEREST

Elimination of Negro Vote—Light Registration.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Oct. 10.—The registration for this city was completed at 9 o'clock tonight, when the books of the Third ward were closed. The total registration shows that 1,677 whites and 144 colored registered, which is little over one-half of the white vote of the city and only about one-tenth of the colored vote. This is, practically speaking, the elimination of the negro vote in this city, and in future elections that vote will count for little. Prior to this time the colored vote was relied on considerably by the candidates who had their support, and any candidate who had the entire colored vote, together with a fair white vote, was assured of election.

The registration by the wards is as follows:

Ward	White	Colored
First ward	243	3
Second ward	208	10
Third ward (Friendship precinct)	325	9
Third ward (Courthouse precinct)	299	69
Total	1,075	144

These figures show a vast difference compared to the vote cast in the last Presidential election, which was as follows:

First. Second. Third. Fourth.  
Bryan..... 370 291 551 401  
McKinley..... 195 257 402 283

This gave Bryan a total vote of 2,693 and McKinley a total of 945.

The new registration will, if anything, have it, it is thought, a tendency to increase the strength of the Republican party in this city. On the other hand, it gives the city a cleaner and better set of registration books than it ever before had. Prior to this time it seemed impossible to really tell who was and who was not a voter, as many people who formerly resided here, but had moved away continued to vote here. The new registration, of course, does away with this. It also makes any fraud or attempted fraud impossible.

In the corporation court today Judge J. K. M. Norton granted a charter to the Herrell-Essey Manufacturing Company, the objects of which are to make and sell toys, novelties, etc. The sum of \$10,000 is named as the capital stock. The following are named as officers: Lee L. Herrell, president; Fred Essey, vice president; J. D. Wilson, secretary and treasurer. All the officers are Washingtonians. Walter U. Varney is named as local attorney.

Mrs. Lilly Wade, wife of Mr. Nasen Wade, who resides at 513 North Patrick Street, died last night at the Alexandria Hospital, from typhoid fever. The deceased was thirty-three years of age, and was a daughter of William H. Haws, of Loudoun county, Va.

**IN MEMORIAM.**  
BUCKETT—In loving remembrance of our darling son, RUTH BUCKETT, who died one year ago today, October 10, 1901. You are not forgotten. Ruth dear, for never shall you be. As long as life and memory last, We will always think of thee.  
—By his Father and Mother.

## CORDIAL WELCOME EXTENDED NEW PASTOR

Rev. C. F. Winbigger Given Hearty Greeting by His New Flock of First Baptist Church.

The congregation of the First Baptist Church, Sixteenth and O Streets northwest, met last night in the Sunday school room of the church to greet their new pastor, Rev. C. F. Winbigger. An entertaining musical program was arranged by Percy Foster, precentor of the church, and several well-known speakers contributed to the welcome of the new minister.

Among those who made addresses were President Needham, of Columbian University; Rev. Dr. Greene, pastor of Calvary Baptist Church, and S. W. Woodward.

Rev. John Van Schick, Rev. Joseph J. Muir, Rev. C. C. Mendor, Rev. Haz Swann and Rev. Cornelius C. Coleman were among the guests.

Rev. Bishop Mackay-Smith, who was invited to be present, sent a letter of regret from Philadelphia, in which he said:

"Bishop Mackay-Smith desires to express his regret that he will be unable to attend the reception tendered the pastor of the First Baptist Church on October 10. He desires to express his thanks for the invitation and his hope that the divine blessing may attend the new pastorate, and that the First Baptist Church, under this new pastor, may lead many to salvation."

Mr. Winbigger succeeds Rev. Dr. C. A. Stakeley, who has assumed charge of a congregation in Montgomery, Ala.

## SHEPHERD FUND GROWING.

Several subscriptions were received yesterday to the Shepherd memorial fund, bringing the aggregate amount above the \$5,000 mark. The statement made by the treasurer yesterday was:

Amount previously acknowledged	\$5,488
Percy S. Foster	200
C. H. Hendon	25
W. G. Henderson	10
E. N. Gray	10
W. L. Doherty	10
Galt Bros.	10
W. J. McJee	10
B. R. Emshaw	10
H. R. Doherty	10
A. B. Brown	10
H. W. Fuller	10
M. E. Walker	10
J. R. Keene	10
Walter C. Clephane	10
Total	\$5,488

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

ATTENTION, PLASTERERS—Special meeting on MONDAY, OCTOBER 13. Prompt attendance required. W. F. RABBITT, Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICE—Will witnesses to fall of aged lady from Pennsylvania ave. cars at 6th st. on July 21 last, about 6 p. m., please address C. E. EMIG, Columbian Building, City?

ALL those having bills and claims against the Citizens Executive Committee of the G. A. R. will please present same on or before October 20, to Harry Bullock, Secretary, Room 505, Bond Building.

WASHINGTON LINOTYPE ASSOCIATION—The annual meeting of the Washington Linotype Association will be held in Room 5, fifth floor, G. A. R. Hall, on SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 11, 1902, AT 8 O'CLOCK.

E. M. SHIPPY, President. W. J. KEHOE, Secretary.

## SPECIAL G. A. R. EDITIONS

OF THE

WASHINGTON TIMES

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For year books or further information apply to the Dean.

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